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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,156	05/31/2005	Yuichiro Miyamae	2005-0835A	1453
3.3	7590 02/13/200 I, LIND & PONACK, I	EXAMINER		
2033 K STREE	=	PERRY, ANTHONY T		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2879	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE MAIL DATE DELIVERY MODE		Y MODE	
3 MOI	NTHS	02/13/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/537,156	MIYAMAE ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Anthony T. Perry	2879				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 36(a). In no event, however, may a re vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT cause the application to become ABA	CATION. cply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 May 2005</u> .						
7—	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims						
	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.							
-	Claim(s) <u>3-4</u> is/are objected to.	r clastian requirement	•				
اـــا(٥	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
, _	The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 May 2005</u> is/are: a)						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1 Certified copies of the priority document		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior						
	application from the International Bureau	•					
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.				
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Attachmen	ot(s)						
	1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) 🛛 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 3-4 are objected to because of the following informalities: the elements Zn, Si, and Mn are within brackets. Since brackets are used to indicate deleted subject matter, the brackets should be removed to avoid confusion. Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-2 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2 of copending Application No. 10/5363692. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the following reasons.

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Current	Copending	Reasons for rejection under obviousness-type double patenting
U.S. Application	U.S. Application	
SN 10/537156	SN 10/536362	•
Claim 1	Claim 1	Application '362 claims a plasma display panel in which a plurality of
		discharge cells are arranged, and a phosphor layer in color
		corresponding to each discharge cell is disposed, and the phosphor
		layer emits light by being excited by ultraviolet light, wherein the
		phosphor layer has a green phosphor layer including Zn ₂ SiO ₄ :Mn
		having a range for the element ratio of zinc (Zn) to silicon (Si) includes
		2/1, which is a stoichiometric ratio at a proximity of a surface thereof.
Claim 2	Claim 2	Application '362 claims a plasma display panel in which a plurality of
		discharge cells are arranged, and a phosphor layer in color
		corresponding to each discharge cell is disposed, and the phosphor
		layer emits light by being excited by ultraviolet light, wherein the
		phosphor layer has a green phosphor layer including Zn ₂ SiO ₄ :Mn
		having a range for the element ratio of zinc (Zn) to silicon (Si) that
		includes 2/1, which is the stoichiometric ratio at a proximity of a
		surface thereof, and is positively charged or zero-charged.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nishimura et al. (US 1,037,156).

Regarding claim 1, Nishimura teaches a plasma display device including a plasma display panel in which a plurality of discharge cells are arranged, and a phosphor layer in color corresponding to each discharge cell is disposed, and the phosphor layer emits light by being excited by ultraviolet light, wherein the phosphor layer has a green phosphor layer including Zn₂SiO₄:Mn; and the green phosphor made of Zn₂SiO₄:Mn has an element ratio of zinc (Zn) to silicon (Si) of 2/1, which is a stoichiometric ratio at a proximity of a surface thereof (for example, see col. 1, lines 16-20 and col. 4, lines 23-25).

Regarding claim 2, Nishimura teaches a plasma display device including a plasma display panel in which a plurality of discharge Cells are arranged, a phosphor layer in a color corresponding to each discharge cell is disposed, and the phosphor layer emits light by being excited by ultraviolet light, wherein the phosphor layer has a green phosphor layer including Zn_2SiO_4 :Mn; and the green phosphor made of Zn_2SiO_4 :Mn has an element ratio of zinc (Zn) to

silicon (Si) equal to a stoichiometric ratio (2:1) at a proximity of a surface thereof, and is positively charged or zero-charged (for example, see col. 1, lines 16-20 and col. 4, lines 23-25). Nishimura does not specifically recite the charge of the phosphor, but since Nishimura teaches the same ratio of Zn to Si, 2:1, it is understood that the charge will be the same as the phosphor recited by the applicant.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-4 are objected to, as explained above, but would be allowable if the objections are overcome.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Prior art of record fails to disclose or fairly suggest:

- A method of producing a phosphor wherein Zn and Si in a ratio of 2:1 is mixed with salt and water which is dried then pre-fired in air at 600°C to 900°C producing a pre-fired matter and then the pre-fired matter is fired at 1000°C to 1350°C, in combination with the remaining claimed limitations as called for in claim 3.
- A method of producing a phosphor wherein a raw material of oxide and/or carbonate including elements of Zn, Si, and Mn are mixed and then fired in air at 600°C to 900°C producing a pre-fired matter and then the pre-fired matter is fired at 1000°C to 1350°C, in combination with the remaining claimed limitations as called for in claim 4.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Perry whose telephone number is (571) 272-2459. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 9:00AM to 5:30PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel, can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toII-free).

Anthony Perry

Art Unit 2879 February 2, 2007

Patent Examiner

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